

[54] **WOUND COVERINGS AND PROCESSES FOR THEIR PREPARATION**

[76] Inventor: Paul Y. Wang, 47 Marblemount Crescent, Agincourt, Ontario, Canada, M1T 2H5

[21] Appl. No.: 938,284

[22] Filed: Dec. 5, 1986

Related U.S. Application Data

[62] Division of Ser. No. 247,604, Mar. 25, 1981, Pat. No. 4,643,179.

[51] Int. Cl.⁴ A61L 15/00

[52] U.S. Cl. 128/156; 128/155; 424/447; 514/59; 523/105

[58] Field of Search 128/155, 156; 424/447, 424/448; 514/59; 604/336, 359, 360, 368, 897; 523/105, 112, 113, 118, 121

[56] **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

3,300,330	1/1967	Vassel et al.	128/156
3,868,955	3/1975	Steiger et al.	604/359
3,972,328	8/1976	Chen	128/156
4,204,983	5/1980	Swarthout et al.	604/368
4,310,509	1/1982	Berglund et al.	128/156
4,310,593	1/1982	Gross	128/156
4,315,002	2/1982	Maurer	514/59
4,350,785	9/1982	Habib	604/336

4,643,179	2/1987	Wang	128/155
4,646,730	3/1987	Schonfeld et al.	128/156

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Mark et al (ed.), Kirk-Othmer Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology, vol. 6, p. 42, (1979).

Primary Examiner—Richard J. Apley

Assistant Examiner—Paul Prebilic

Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Ostrolenk, Faber, Gerb & Soffen

[57] **ABSTRACT**

The method of making skin covering materials especially for wounds comprising dextran C insolubilized by reaction with epichlorohydrin in combination with a suitable humectant. The compositions may be formed into coherent, self-supporting sheets of the insolubilized dextran C impregnated with humectant material, or in the form of pastes applied to the wound as such. The humectant material is preferably glycerin or isopropanolpropylene glycol and an oil. The wound covering material allows sufficient removal of exuded body fluid and seals the wound site against bacterial infection, while at the same time maintaining the wound moist to prevent scale formation. The method may include incorporating medicaments into the wound covering material, to assist in healing and further to safeguard against bacterial infection.

10 Claims, No Drawings